certain mining industries. This will be taken up in phases as the resource position improves.

Beedi Workers in Karnataka

1830. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made continuous contact with the various organisations representing beedi workers in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of such interaction and the frequency of such meetings with beedi organisations of Karnataka ;

(c) whether Government had discussed with these organisations regarding the drastic legislation approved to ban and reduce beedi sales all over the country; and

(d) if so, details thereof and the reaction of the unions in Karnataka on the proposed legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A tripartite Central Advisory Committee has been set up under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 to advise the Central Government regarding the administration of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund. In addition the representatives of various organisations of Beedi Workers in Karnataka have been nominated as Members of the State Tripartite Advisory Committee similarly set up under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976. The Central and State Advisory Committees are meeting at regular intervals. Apart from this, the Welfare Commissioner at Bangalore is in touch with the beedi workers organisations for the implementation of Welfare Schemes.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to ban and reduce beedi sales in the country.

Beedi Workers in Tamil Nadu

1831. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been done on the unemployment that will occur amongst beedi workers in Tamil Nadu due to anti-beedi legislation being introduced;

(b) whether Government have consulted the Tamil Nadu Government on this issue; and

(c) if so, the number of beedi workers in Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir. It is felt that the proposed legislation which envisages ban on advertising, control over use and sale of tobacco products at certain places and warning about the harmful affect of tobacco on health, may not significantly affect employment situation in the beedi industry for the present.

(b) and (c) Representatives from various State Governments among others were present in the National Seminar on Tobacco or Health organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in New Delhi on 27-28 July, 1991 in which all the tabacco related issues were analysed in depth. The Central Council on Health and Family Welfare of which all State Health Ministers and Health Secretaries are members, have also supported these measures.

National Commission on Bonded Labour

1832. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the long standing issue of setting up a National Commission on Bonded Labour in the country; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) A Committee of 13 State Labour Ministers under the Chairmanship of Labour Minister of Maharashtra has been appointed to go into the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour on setting up of National Commission on Bonded Labour. The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

देश में श्रमिक उत्पादकता

1833. **श्री आस मोहम्मद :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दशकों के दौरान देश में श्रमिक उत्पादकता में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या श्रमिक उत्पादकता में वृद्धि का यह प्रतिशत विश्व के अन्य विकासशील देशों की तुलना में काफी कम है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या श्रमिक उत्पादकता में वृद्धि विशेषत: उनमें शिक्षा के प्रसार से की जा सकती है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो शिक्षित श्रमिकों और अशिक्षित श्रमिकों की उत्पादकता संबंधी अलग-अलग अनुमानित आकड़े क्या हैं ; और